A. XLIV. 13

15751/p

Oratiuncula.

Sir William Browne.

1768

A-XLIV.13

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APPENDIX ALTERA AD OPVSCULA.

65.c.122

ORATIVNCVLA,

COLLEGII MEDICORVM LONDINENSIS CATHEDRAE VALEDICENS.

IN COMITIIS,

POSTRIDIE DIVI MICHAELIS, MDCCLXVII,

AD COLLEGII ADMINISTRATIONEM RENOVANDAM DESIGNATIS;

MACHINAQVE INCENDIIS EXTINGVENDIS APTA, CONTRA PERMISSOS REBELLES MVNITIS;

HABITA,

A D. GVLIELMO BROWNE, EQVITE AVRATO, PRAESIDE.

Ne quid Falſi dicere audeat; ne quid Veri non audeat. CICERO.

LONDINI, MDCCLXVIII.

Impreſſa vaenit a W. OWEN, prope TEMPLE-BAR,

Solidi unius pretio.

PRAESIDI

ET SOCIIS COLLEGII

MEDICORVM LONDINENSIS,

AVDITORIBVS SVIS,

HANC

ORATIVNCVLAM

INSCRIBIT AVCTOR:

ANIMIS, QVALES

NEQVE CANDIDIORES

TERRA TVLIT,

NEQVE QVEIS SE SIT

DEVINCTIOR ALTER.

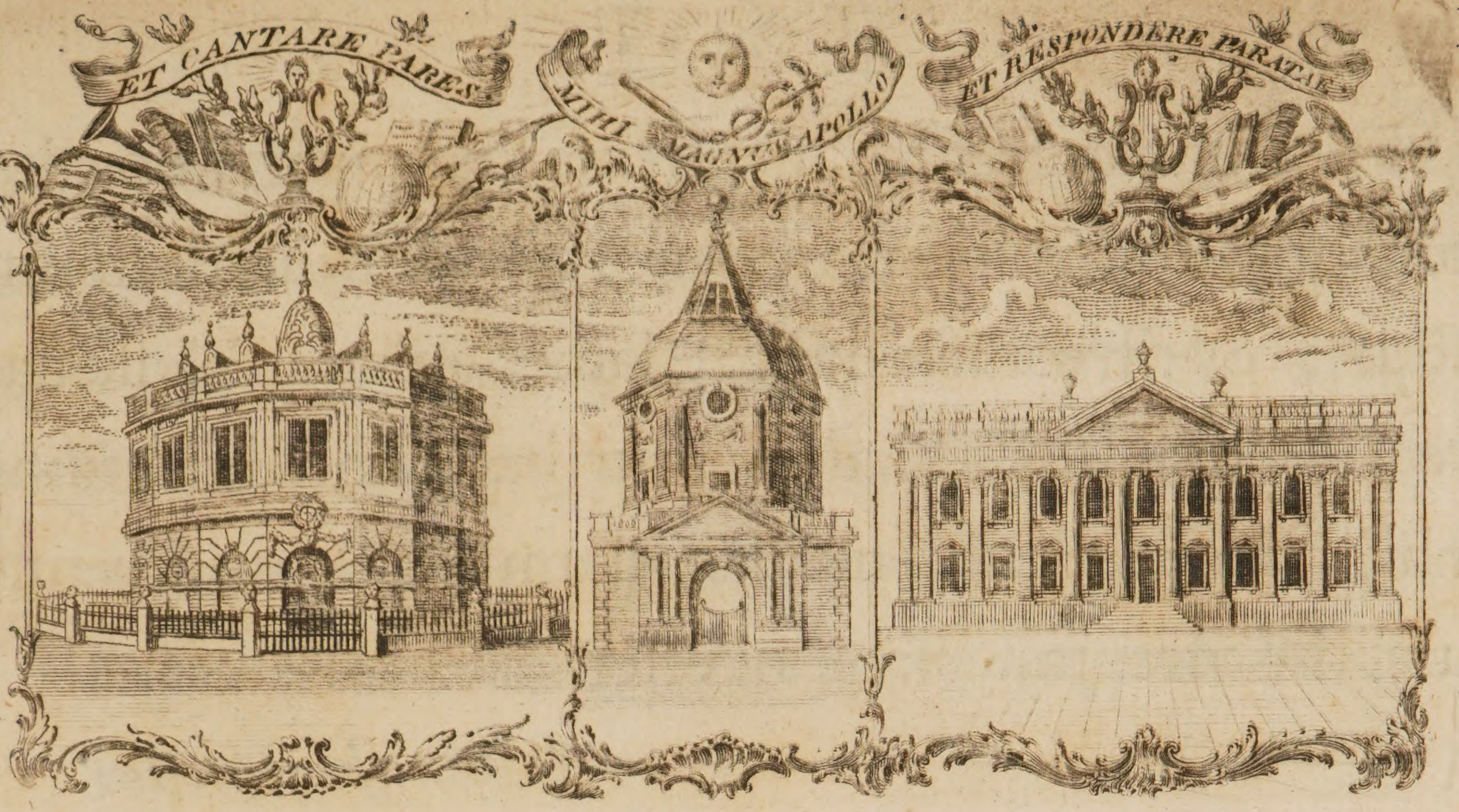
LONDINI,

EX AREA DICTA REGINALI,

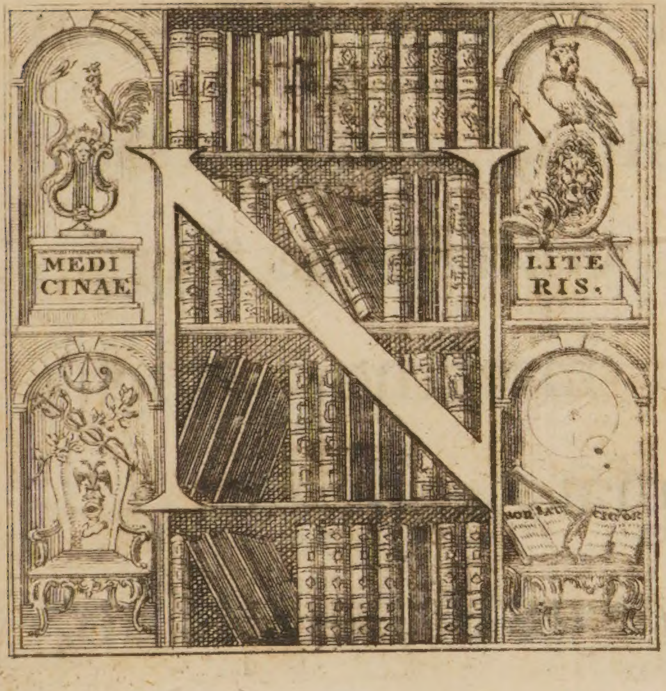
III. NONAS IANVARII,

MDCCLXVIII.

30178



O R A T I V N C V L A.



NE *quid falſi*, Spectatiſſimi Sodales, *dicere audeam*; *ne quid veri non audeam*. *Converſis ſtudiis aetatem animumque virilem*, ad medicinam ruri faciendam, ſedulus adpuli: ubi, ut iſta ſuadet aetas, *quaeſivi opes et amicitias*. Poſtea vero, ſatiatus *amicis*, quos *veritas* non *obſequium pepererat*, ſatiatus *opibus*, quas *Galenus* non *Fortuna dederat*, acceſſi ſtatim ad hoc Collegium: ubi, eidem monitori ulterius obſequens, totus *inſervirem honori*.

DVCE

Dvce favore veſtro, meriti mei loco, per varios honoris gradus, ſuaviſſimam ſane climacem, ad ſummum uſque, quem conferendum habet omnis Medicina, evectus ſum. Cathedra igitur hac, ab Electoribus, mihi, fateor, multo magis quam Collegio faventibus, bis accepta, Praeſes veſter

— — — — — *ſe vixiſſe beatum*
Dicit, et exacto contentus tempore, jamnunc
Cedit, uti conviva ſatur: — — —

ſe, vitaeque quod reliquum ſit ſuae, ſoli non amplius ut antea Collegio, ſed viciſſim, patriae etiam noſtrae acidulis, ſaluti ſimul ac voluptatis ſacris, quamquam ut Medicus nunquam immemor officii, more tamen ſuo, hilariter magis quam graviter addicturus: *potiore metallis libertate*, jure ſcilicet ſuo, quia humano, non ſine ſuperbia, quae ſemper ei comes adeſſe debet, potiturus.

Nunc pede libero pulſanda tellus.

En hominis ambitionem! non niſi tribus veluti orbibus medicis devictis, ruri lucro, Collegio honore, acidulis voluptate, ſatiandam! Vellem, ſi qua poſſem,

omnibus

omnibus esse *dulcis et utilis*; mihi ipsi *totus teres atque rotundus*; senectuti senex diametro oppositus, non *censor castigatorque*, sed laudator stimulatorque *minorum.* Vellem, ut sit mea qualis, in Satyra,

—— —— —— Crispi jucunda senectus,

Cujus erant mores, sicut facundia, mite

Ingenium. —— —— —— —— ——

AETAS praesidendi, more majorum, lustrum plerumque fuit, quamquam Sloanius noster, ὁ μακαρίτης, tamquam Nestor alter, tam Praesidis, quam hominis tres vidit aetates. Mihi autem biennium plus satis facit: quippe, ut Electorum sua quisque vice Caii prudentiae, potentia longe praestantioris, sceptrum gereret, id quod *justi lex suadet et aequi*,

Non cultura placet longior annua.

Verum enimvero, inter tam charas mihi vobiscum amicitias, inter tam dulcia colloquia, inter tam utilia commercia, quibus me situs hic amabilis beaverit, unum et alterum, ut fit, mihi minus ad mentem obtigerunt.

VNVM, quod, cum pacem Collegii, ego ipſe pacis ſtudioſiſſimus, ſartam tectam me ſervaturum ſperaverim, *eam* cito nimis non niſi *bello quaerendam* inveni: quin, et hoſte primo, quia puſillo, confeſtim obruto, ejuſque capite Legis manu penitus exſciſſo, ex eadem tamen cervice, quaſi Hydram hoſtem habueramus, capita tot alia erumpentia, imo et in ipſum hunc ſenatum, vi prorſus inhumana, irrumpentia, veluti in mari noſtro medico *monſtra natantia*, invitis quidem, ſed *ſiccis* aut potius *fixis oculis*, quippe nihil inde mali Collegio ſuſpicans, ideoque ridens, adeo non metuens, vidi. O vos permiſſi rebelles, violata fide, ab ordinis veſtri ſtatutis Collegii, ut oportet, obedientis, ac ab illo bene merentis majori parte penitus diviſi, ſupraque fratres, ſupraque vos ipſos ſuperbia animoque elati, nempe mente capti! O vos *quaſi*, O *tanquam Socii!* O vos non ita pridem chirurgi, pharmacopolae, ex officinis, ejuſque generis humili de grege, *ad medicinae facultatem in urbe Londino et per ſeptem milliaria in circuitu*

 ejuſdem

ejuſdem excercendam, ſed *ne plus ultra,* nec ad aliquid amplius, cum id ipſum forte nimis videri poſſit, Collegii noſtri ſigillo *admiſſi,* vel potius, quoniam meliori ac rectiori hoc nomine in ſtatutis noſtris inſigniti ſemper fuiſtis, *permiſſi!* O vos Academiis utriſque noſtris, non modo regni, verum etiam totius literati orbis, ſcientiae luminibus, omnino ignoti: graduſque veſtros plerumque adepti, non ab almis doctrinae matribus, non a caſtis literarum matronis, ſed a nudis pauperibuſque meretriculis Academicis, ſeque ſuoſque honores cuivis, vel inviſo, turpiſſime miſerrimeque, pretio etiam quam minimo, proſtituentibus et venditantibus; quae *lana* potius *ac tela victum* pudenter *quaeritare* debent!

O imitatores! ſervum pecus, ut mihi ſaepe
Bilem, ſaepe jocum, veſtri movere tumultus!

Vt vere ac libere loquar: dum caudam veſtram Collegio noſtro adſuere, hoc modo, fruſtra conati eſtis, profecto, mihi exhibere tentaſtis picturam iſtam

— *ſcilicet invidens*
Exinde *deduci ſuperbo*
Non humilis Medicus *triumpho !*
Intactus aut Britannus ut deſcenderem
Sacra catenatus via!

Praeſes Collegii Medicorum Londinenſis permiſſos rebelles, Scotos pleroſque, metuens ! *Monſtrum horrendum !* quanto eſſet mihi, quanto eſſet vobis dedecori ! Metuerem certe ipſemet muſcas citius, aut culices, quam veſpas hujuſce generis medicas, ſtrepitum quidem facientes, caudaſque ſuas vel, quod idem ſonat, capita vibrantes, ſed ſtimulos nec retrorſum nec antrorſum habentes, ſtrepituque igitur ſolo animulas ſuas agentes.

Sed, ut finem tandem faciam, ne taedio ſim vobis, quibus voluptati ſemper eſſe cuperem : Sedi huic honoris, honorem cuique, vel mihi indigno danti ; quam, fateor, ardenter ambivi ; quam, profiteor, alacriter occupavi ; quam tamen, honore jam ſatiatus, deditusque in poſterum voluptati medicae, debitae,

ni fallor, labori medicinae improbo per plus seculi dimidium exacto, gratiis nunc relinquo maximis; restat solum, ut beneficii nunquam obliturus valedicam; id quod uno faciam verbo,

ESTO PERPETVA.

IVRE gloriatus est Augustus Cæsar *urbem marmoream se relinquere, quam lateritiam accepisset.* Iure ego ipse gloriari videor,

—— *sic parvis componere magna solebam,*

Castellum me relinquere, contra permissos rebelles, Scotos praecipue, satis superque, nullus dubito, munitum, quod *Collegium* accepissem. Adeo ut idem ipse, qui nuper huc adii modo Praeses, jam nunc hinc exeam Dux etiam *Castelli* medici *Varvicensis.* Duxque item tam *vigilans,* juxta Ciceronis illud lepide dictum, de Consule novo in postremum modo anni diem post novissimum mortuum designato, ut *non* vel *semel in omni* ducatu *meo dormiverim.*

FINIS.

Errata. p. 4. l. 5. *pro,* mihi, fateor, *lege,* sibi, fatetur,
ibid. l. 12. *pro,* nostrae *lege,* suae
pro, voluptatis *lege,* voluptati

VERSES
SENT TO THE AUTHOR, BY UNKNOWN INITIALS, D. G. VINDICATING HIM, AGAINST THE ABUSE, AND ANGER, *OF SCOTS REBEL LICENTIATES.*

AD FVSCVM, EQVITEM, PRAESIDEM.

Integer vitae, ſceleriſque purus
Non timet Scoti obloquium, neque iram,
Nec venenatis gravidam ſagittis,
FVSCE, pharetram.
Pone Te Scotis *ubi nulla campis*
Arbor aeſtiva recreatur aura;
Dulce ridentem comites Te habebunt,
Dulce loquentem.

TO BROWNE, KNIGHT, PRAESIDENT.

He, whoſe juſt life due honor bears,
Nor *Scot's abuſe*, nor *anger* fears,
Nor his *full-loaded quiver:*
BROWNE, let him try his *treach'rous arts*,
To *wound Thee* with his *poiſon'd darts*,
Thou ſhalt retort them ever.
Place Thee in *Eden's* fouleſt air,
Which neither tree, nor noſe can bear,
Nor lungs with pleaſure take in:
Ev'n there, *ſuch Spirits flow in Thee*,
Thee ſweetly laughing all ſhall ſee,
All hear *Thee ſweetly ſpeaking.*

SEPT. X, MDCCLXVII.

MEDICAL REMARKS.

OCCASIONED BY THE TRIAL BETWEEN DOCTOR L——, AND COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS, IN WESTMINSTER HALL.

BY SIR WILLIAM BROWNE, PRAESIDENT, MDCCLXVII.

Ἰητρὸς γὰρ ἀνὴρ πολλῶν ἀντάξιος ἄλλων. HOM.

Artem qui medicam exercet non pluribus impar.

I HAD the pleaſure to remark, and to report at a meeting of the College, the excellent Maxim, laid down by Ld. M——, on this Trial: "That "a Medical Education, and an approved Examination, by perſons duely author-"iſed, muſt be a ſufficient foundation for granting the power to practiſe Phyſic." That, this was not onely a certain truth, but at the ſame time a ſevere cenſure on our praeſent mode of admitting Licentiates. That, we had not, within memory, ever propoſed one Quaeſtion concerning their Medical Education. That, this omiſſion muſt neceſſarily charge us with an obvious abſurdity, in laying ſo great a degree of credit, on ſatisfactory Anſwers to the few Quaeſtions, which the ſhort time of our three Examinations can inable us to propoſe, (which, in compariſon to the total extent of Medical Science, bear no greater proportion, than that of a few drops of water to the ocean; and which Anſwers, by themſelves alone, prove no more than the extent of knowledge to which they relate,) as from thence to conclude the Reſpondent capable, to give like ſatiſfactory Anſwers to all other Medical Quaeſtions. That, a Medical Education muſt be demonſtrably the ſole rational foundation for ſuch a praeſumption. That, our Examinations can be conſidered, and were certainly intended to be, nothing more than Teſts of what improvements have been made in ſuch Medical Education. That, I did not doubt, if our *Liber Examinationum*, in which all Quaeſtions and Anſwers were originally regiſtred, often mentioned in our Annals, but long ſince diſuſed and loſt, ſhould ever be found, the firſt Quaeſtion would appear to have been concerning Medical Education, as the neceſſary Baſis to all the reſt. That, therefore, I would take this occaſion, to propoſe the following Statute: "That no Perſon for the future, ſhould be examined for a Licentiate, with-"out producing a Teſtimonial under the hands of the Phyſic-Profeſſor, and "Regiſter of ſome Univerſity, at home or abroad, of his having regularly "ſtudied Phyſic there, for the full term of four years." That, the number ought indeed to be ſeven, in a country requiring that time, to qualifie even the very meaneſt mechanic. That, the College judging it proper to poſtpone any alteration of our Statutes, till our Differences with the Licentiates be decided, it is to be hoped, this Statute will then be unanimouſly inacted: ſince from thence muſt ſpring, *jam nova progenies*, a new, and far ſuperior ſet of Licentiates; when ſurgeons, apothecaries, and perſons bred to different occupations, can no longer aſpire to be admitted into that order. That L. M——, at the ſame time, was pleaſed to take notice of the Differences ſubſiſting between the Licentiates and Fellows; and in order to praevent their coming before his Court, moſt earneſtly recommended them to be

amicably agreed, by the College ſome way inlarging their bottom, which, he ſaid, " was ſo very narrow, that even the great *Boerhaave*, if he had come to " practiſe in London, could not have been elected one of our Fellows." That, I thought, this Recommendation was rather like to bring theſe Differences before his Court the ſooner, than to praevent them; as the Licentiates might eaſily miſtake it for a Declaration, that if the College would not, the Court would, inlarge our bottom ſufficiently, to admit them all, as ſo many *great Boerhaaves*. That, the College, as ſoon as erected on LINACRE's eminent Learning, had judged it abſolutely neceſſary to perpetuate it, by ſo far narrowing its bottom, as to confine the Government of it to, the onely proper Succeſſors of LINACRE, the Graduates of our two Univerſities: where none can be created Doctors of Phyſic, without going through a Cyclopaedia of Learning and Science for fourteen, or at leaſt twelve years, and a repetition of Exerciſes or Teſts of ability, in defending and oppoſing publicly many Medical Quaeſtions; by which means, nothing but want of capacity can praevent their becoming univerſal Scholars, in every other branch of Science, as well as in that of their particular Profeſſion. That, the learned Judge B——— has given the moſt advantageous Character of ſuch regular Phyſicians, in his admirable *Commentaries on the Laws of England*. That, as to foreign Univerſities, the ſtricteſt of them all require no more than the reading a *Theſis*, or Diſſertation on ſome Diſeaſe, deſcribing its Symptoms, Cauſes, and Cure; in which the future Graduate may poſſibly have no greater part, than the bare reading: and as to the time required for reſidence and ſtudies, it is too trifling to be worth mentioning. That, as to the three Scotch Univerſities, their Diplomas are made moſt exceſſively ſcandalous and contemptible, from being ſent, by poſt, or carrier, for a paltry ſumm of money, to thoſe who never ſee the Univerſity from whence they come. That, as to Edingburgh, upon application made to me, by a perſon with a Degree from thence, to be examined for a Licentiate, our Regiſter informed me, that Edinburgh is no Univerſity at all, but onely *Schola Illuſtris*, indowed by our K. J. I. for Profeſſors of ſeveral parts of Science, without any Charter to conſtitute it an Univerſity, and impower it to confer Degrees. That, having an opportunity of being confirmed in this, by a moſt intelligent Scotch writer of Hiſtory, I thought it my duty, to take the ſenſe of the College: whether it would be proper to recite this Degree, on our Examination at the Cenſors-board. That, their opinion was, that as, it ſeems, Edinburgh is recited an Univerſity among the other three, in ſome Scotch Acts of Parliament, though not in reality ſuch, for want of the eſſential Baſis, ſo our reciting this Degree could not at all affect or give any ſanction to it. That, this continual care and caution of the College, to ſecure its Science and Learning, has actually proved ſo remarkably ſucceſsful, that there have been no Books publiſhed ever ſince, on Medical Subjects, and in elegant Claſſic Latin, except ſuch as clame ſome of its Fellows for their Authors: nor have there been any Diſcoveries or Inventions, in any part of the Profeſſion, made by others, that can bear the leaſt compariſon to thoſe

made,

made, from time to time, by the College. That, our Immortal *HARVEY* ſtands Paramount, in this moſt reſpectable Catalogue:

> Hic *genus humanum*, HARVEIVS, *ſuperavit, et omnes*
> *Praeſtinxit, ſtellas exortus uti aetherius Sol.* LVCR.

That, none of the Licentiates have ever ſhewn the world, that they could write any Latin at all. That, the Diſtinction which the College is unreaſonably accuſed of having unreaſonably made, between Licentiates and Fellows, between *Medici* and *Majores Medici*, is ſo old as to have been made 2230 years ago, even by the Divine HIPPOCRATES himſelf, the Founder of Rational Phyſic, and Confounder of Ignorance and Quackery. This CELSVS demonſtrates, a celebrated Medical Writer in the Auguſtan age*. *Profecto veriſimile eſt, et Hippocratem, et Eraſiſtratum, et quicumque alii, non contenti febres et ulcera agitare, rerum quoque naturam ex aliqua parte ſcrutati ſunt, non ideo quidem MEDICOS fuiſſe, verum ideo quoque MAIORES MEDICOS exſtitiſſe.* The *Phyſicians* or *Licentiates* may content themſelves with *Empirical practice*, from certain *Formulae*, or Praeſcriptions, recommended as infallible Cures for each reſpective Diſeaſe: but the *Greater Phyſicians* or *Fellows* muſt perſue *Rational practice*, by long and laborious ſtudies and reſearches into the *Nature of things*, and by great Learning, attain to the higheſt poſſible Skill and Judgment in their Profeſſion. That this Diſtinction, beſides maintaining the Learning and Dignity of the Profeſſion, has a particular uſe as to the College, in demonſtrating to all the world, that it never has had the leaſt mean, intereſted view of confining the practice of Phyſic to itſelf; but rather may need an apology, for admitting too many Licentiates, from a contrary extreme, in order to leave no poſſible room for ſuch an imputation. That, this Diſtinction is indeed made by our Charter: ſince Perſons licenſed under the Common Seal of a Body, muſt be diſtinct from the Body which licenſes them. That, the hardſhip Ld. M. mentioned, in the ſuppoſed caſe of the great *Boerhaave*, is no other than what muſt neceſſarily ariſe from the different Inſtitutions, in different Countries, for authoriſing the Practiſe of the ſeveral Profeſſions. That, the ſame hardſhip, if indeed it deſerves this name, muſt have happened to the great Lawyers, *Thuanus*, and *Monteſcue*, if they had come to plead in any of the Courts at Weſtminſter. That, the ſame muſt have happened to the great Civilians, *Grotius*, and *Puffendorf*, if they had come to practiſe, as Advocates, in any of the Courts at Doctors-Commons. That, the Profeſſions both of Law and Phyſic are, and muſt neceſſarily be, local, from the various circumſtances, uſages, and regulations in different places. That, our Phyſic is moſt particularly ſo, as we are bounded by the Sea, covered with a very inconſtant Weathercock-Atmoſphaere, and habituated to cuſtoms and modes of Diet, Acting, and Living, different from thoſe of the Continent: the conſequence of which is, that no Phyſician can praeſcribe properly for an Engliſh Conſtitution, who has not been educated in an

* De Medicina. p. 14.

Engliſh

English University, and attended the English practice of Physic in some principal Hospital at London. That, Ld. M. himself declared, "that we might "make what Medical Education we judged necessary, to be a qualification "for our granting the power to practise Physic." And surely none can be more necessary than this now mentioned. That, the Romans, in HORACE's time, judged a Medical Education necessary, even though it was no where else to be had, except among their conquered enemies, the Graecians.

** Navem agere ignarus navis timet : abrotonum aegro*
Non audet, nisi qui didicit, dare : quod medicorum est
Promittunt medici : tractant fabrilia fabri.

That, PLINY indeed informs us, what a degree of degeneracy had happened in his time, by a credulity in Quackery †. *Hercule in hac artium sola evenit, ut cuicumque medicum se profitenti statim credatur, cum sit periculum in nullo mendacio majus.* That, illiterate Doctors and Quacks have never met with greater encouragement, than in England, notwithstanding the Learning of the age and place. That, by means of their *nostrums*, *Ward*, who frankly confessed his total ignorance of Physic, and others, who vainly endeavour to concele it, have been intrusted with that *Pearl of inaestimable Price*, Health, in praeference to those great Names *Freind*, *Mead*, *Hulse*, and other regular Physicians, qualified with all possible Learning, and Science of Physic, even by those, whose good Sense on all other Subjects, is intirely at variance with their Judgment on this. That, there must at least, appear as substantial a reason, for all Licentiates, and other Practitioners of Physic in England, to have kept their terms, and taken the Degree of Batchelor of Physic, in one of our two Universities; as there can be for all Practitioners of Law pleading at the Bar, to have kept their terms, and taken the Degree of Barrister, in one of the four Inns of Court: the Barrister being a Batchelor of Common Law, as the Serjeaunt is a Doctor. That, a very fair Conclusion may be drawn from these Remarks: That, as the Distinction between our Licentiates and Fellows, has raised the reputation of English Physic to so very high a pitch, as no where to be paralleled; So our annihilating this Distinction would sink it to such a low and abject state, that from thence the tedious, expensive, regular Education in our Universities, in order to obtain the Degree of Doctor of Physic, would be no more thought of, but, on the contrary, *Mushroom Doctors*, with Scotch Degrees, received piping hot by the Post, or Carrier, would swarm, like *Aegyptian Frogs*, *in all our Chambers*, and the total Government of our *no longer learned Profession* would fall, perhaps, into the hands of a *Scotch College of Physicians in London*.

Optat ephippia bos piger : optat arare caballus. HOR.
Content with their condition, few are known:
Each likes another, better than his own.

Haec Cathedrae valedicens Collegio, quasi moriens, legavi.

* Hor. Epist. l. L. II. v. 114. † Hist. Nat. L. XXIX. C. I.

FINIS.